Report on Science Issues Related to Delta Conveyance Options for California Water Supply

Steven D. Culberson
CALFED Science Program
stevec@calwater.ca.gov



Purpose

 To identify key scientific and technical issues regarding alternate Delta conveyance configurations for State and federal water project operations for future California water supply



Workshop 1: Isolated Facility Participants

- Dan Odenweller, CV RWQCB
- Dennis Majors, MWDSC
- William Bennett, UCD
- Samuel Luoma, USGS
- Richard Howitt, UCD
- Jerry Johns, DWR
- Wim Kimmerer, SFSU



Workshop 2: Through-Delta Participants

- Ron Ott, CALFED Science Program
- Denise Reed, UNO
- Pete Smith, USGS
- Robin Stewart, USGS
- Matt Nobriga, CALFED Science Program
- Bruce Herbold, US EPA



 A clear articulation of the desired objectives for each Delta conveyance alternative is crucial for meaningful understanding of the technical questions involved and satisfactory resolution of conflicting outcomes



 Every conveyance option has benefits, risks, and uncertainties – an Isolated Facility is not a "silver bullet" for solving all Delta-based ecological and water supply problems



 An integrative program of data collection, analysis, synthesis, and forecasting for populations and habitats of interest will help managers understand ecosystem and population response to management actions



 There is no "non-impact" alternative for exporting water from the Delta regardless of location, configuration, or operation



 Entrainment will be a characteristic of any conveyance system and will have to be addressed regardless of configuration



 From an ecological perspective it is difficult to say whether a particular species will benefit from, or be harmed by, the construction and operation of alternative conveyance infrastructure



 Bay-Delta water quality discussions need to consider more completely the Bay and coastal ocean (both as independent drivers and recipients). The Delta and the Bay are intimately interconnected



 There is a trade-off between obtaining higher quality Sacramento River export water using an Isolated Facility and increased discharge of lower quality San-Joaquin River water into the Delta



 Hydrodynamic modeling is critical for full evaluation of alternate conveyance in the Delta, and existing modeling capacity in the Delta will benefit from improved coordination and revitalization



 Both local and regional analyses are needed to assess operational consequences of conveyance options.
 For example, Delta Cross Channel operations have local (e.g. entrainment) and regional (e.g. water quality) effects



 Physical (hydrodynamic) understanding and predictability of the Estuary is greater than biological (ecological) understanding or predictability – and will likely remain so



 Current public funding mechanisms for an Isolated Facility are inadequate for underwriting "up-front" construction costs.
 A system of soliciting up-front user financing could provide an alternative



 Any alternative to through-Delta conveyance will take decades to construct. Even if it is decided to proceed with an isolated facility it will be necessary to make through-Delta conveyance work as effectively as possible for many years



 A flexible or modular approach to designing and constructing an Isolated Facility is important for maintaining an adaptive management capability over the period of transition from the current through-Delta conveyance, and must continue for the lifetime of water conveyance management



 Bay-Delta (CALFED) science infrastructure can evaluate effects of proposed alternatives for export and conveyance, but cannot provide "the answer" with regard to conveyance infrastructure construction options – this is ultimately a policy choice



Best Use of Science Advice

- Specific comments on specific system alterations that are within current experience and understanding
- Evaluating veracity of competing claims of association, correlation, and causation
- Commenting on underlying assumptions



Report on Science Issues Related to Delta Conveyance Options for California Water Supply

Steven D. Culberson
CALFED Science Program
stevec@calwater.ca.gov

